THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Busy Spot

In our store is our glove counter. There is a reason for it—we sell the genuine

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

In each pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free if the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A new line of SILK MITTS just received, in Black and White, all the lengths, from 25c to $1.00 a pair.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38-inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40 inch Henrietta, [regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28 inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

Richard Hatnut, the most popular perfumer in New York City, has made us his Sale Agents for his exquisite Toilet Requisites. List of extracts:

Sweet Orchids—an original and very sweet tropical odor—a universal favorite; 50c. oz.

Wood Violet—a true essence, distilled from the fresh blossoms in Grasse, France; 50c. oz.

Lily of the Valley—extremely dainty, delicate and true; 50c. oz.

White Lilac—an exquisite extract from hot house lilacs; 50c. oz.

Zanzibar Lily—extracted from the queen of lillies.

White Rose, the sweetest among Rose Perfumes, distilled from Kizanlik Roses, 50c oz.

Pean d' Espagne represents the perfume of the famous scented Spanish Leather, 50c oz.

What is Pasta Mack? Ask us.

Savon a La Fraise, Strawberry Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice, 25c cake,

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 7 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

As low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, march 28 1m Wilmington, N. C.

N. C. Hams.

400 pounds N. C. Hams.
100 bushels Spanish Peanuts.
300 bushels Virginia Peanuts.
500 bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
400 barrels Flour.
800 bags Flour.
25 1 2 bbl N. C. Mullets.
All low down.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water Street,
ap 14 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurances attended to promptly. Cash advs on improved city real estate

june 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 21. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,717

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES.

A further advance in prices for crude and refined petroleum. —— Records of games of base ball played yesterday. —— An advance in prices of all products is noted on the Chicago Board of Trade. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market; total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1st. —— Judge Showater, in the U. S. Court at Chicago yesterday morning, enjoined Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making return to the internal revenue collector under the provisions of the income tax law. —— Violent shocks of earthquakes were experienced in Southern Austria and Italy Sunday night; many buildings were damaged, several persons killed and a large number injured. —— Cuban revolutionists were defeated in a fight with Government troops. —— The strike situation among the coal miners in Iowa is growing alarming. —— Nicaragua's reply has been accepted by the British Foreign Office as a satisfactory answer to their ultimatum. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 7 1-16 cts; middling uplands 6 13-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½c; afloat 62c; corn dull and firm No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57½c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30¼@31½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.50@1.55.

A happy couple in Burlington, N. J., are crowing over their two-pound baby, and are as proud of it as a pullet over her first egg.

The innocent looking little cigarette continues to get in its work. A young man in New York who thought he could get away with 100 of them a day has just been sent to the insane asylum, a mental and physical wreck.

Jacob Schweinfurth, the Rockford, Ill., "Messiah," has got into $50,000 worth of trouble. A jury has rendered a verdict against him for that amount of damages to the husband the affections of whose wife he alienated.

A Georgia newspaper thinks it awful that a minister should elope with a handsome girl and leave his wife and little daughter behind. It couldn't reasonably expect him to take his wife and little daughter with him in the elope.

After kicking against American meat the German farmers are now kicking against the importation of American cracked oats. They must be cracked. The next thing they know, if they persist in shutting out American provender, some one over there will starve.

In 1885 there were six bicycle manufactories in the United States, which turned out 11,000 bicycles; in 1890 there were seventeen, which turned out 40,000. Now there are one hundred and twenty-six which it is estimated will turn out about half a million this year.

A Belgian chemist has discovered a process for making artificial cotton out of wood fiber which may be spun into thread and woven into cloth, and he thinks he has the dead-wood on a good thing. But who wants wood cotton when the sure-enough cotton sells for five cents a pound or thereabouts?

The latest objection to the income tax comes from the State of Maine, one of whose citizens declares that it is the meanest kind of class legislation and discriminates against him, because not having a $4,000 income he is deprived of the privilege which his more favored neighbor enjoys of contributing to the support of the Government.

A floating cannery is among the latest industrial novelties. A schooner left New York a few days ago with a complete meat-preserving outfit, and 150,000 tin cans, for West Indian waters, where the crew propose to catch green turtles and pompano, and can them, and when fishing is dull buy and can West India fruits. That looks like taking the shop to the raw material, sure enough.

Frederick Mayer, a retired butcher, who died in Philadelphia a few days ago, was a considerate old man. He bequeathed his daughter $200 a month for life and then to guard against contingencies put a p. s. to the will giving $5,000 more to her husband in the event she married. This fact being given due publicity the presumption is that the daughter need not remain single any longer than she desires.

The caprices of women are sometimes hard to account for and a poor man doesn't know what to do. A St. Paul, Minn., man locked his wife out and she wants a divorce; a Chicago man locked his wife in and she wants a divorce, and a Boston man wouldn't lock the door at all and his wife wants a divorce. What's a man to do when he is confronted by trouble in the family if he locks out, in, or doesn't lock at all? Had better give it up and surrender the keys.

The doctors who were called in to remove a fish bone from the throat of a lady in Millville, N. J., after trying for thirty-six hours in vain, at last succeeded by adopting a happy suggestion of the lady's son. He prepared a little ball of silk, about the size of a large pea, to which he left four threads a few inches long. She swallowed the ball, leaving the ends protruding from her mouth. The doctor and her son manipulated these threads gently until the bone became fastened in the ball of silk and was easily withdrawn. During the thirty-six hours in which the lady suffered she lost twenty-two pounds in weight.

As ex-Queen Lil's health is somewhat impaired, the Sons of the Missionaries permit her to meander daily about a ten-acre park, with the understanding that she corrals herself in her quarters by 4 p. m. They don't watch her very closely and the probabilities are that they leave the back gate unlocked with the hope that some one will sneak in and steal her and carry her off the island. Thus they would save her board and get rid of a reminiscence at the same time.

An exchange remarks that there is no doubt that "Rev. Mr. Lansing is very sorry he spoke." It was Mr. Cleveland's speaking that made him sorry and wish he hadn't said it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT—Special engagement.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge
PROPOSALS—U. S. Treasury Depart't.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BIG MONEY—Selling electric telephone

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast cloudy; warmer; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

— The freshet in the upper Cape Fear is falling off rapidly. At 8 a. m. Sunday there was 18½ feet water in the river.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $9.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— The six-months-old child of Andrew Russ, colored, who lives on Brunswick between Third and Fourth streets, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Coroner Jacobs viewed the body and found that death had resulted from natural causes.

— The marriage of Miss Emily McCabe, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Wood, to Rev. Armand DeRosset Meares, formerly of this city, has been announced to take place at the Chapel of the Holy Evangelists, Baltimore, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 5 p. m.

— A frolicsome crowd of little misses and masters went down to the Sound yesterday afternoon on the 7.30 train, to attend the birthday party of Miss Sadie, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones' eight-year-old daughter. The little people looked the good time that they had when they returned on the 7 o'clock train, bedecked with flowers, souvenirs of the afternoon's enjoyment.

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Diggs, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmington, made his report yesterday to the directors for the month of March, showing a considerable increase in attendance as compared with March, 1894, viz: The daily attendance at the building was 84; last year 63. Attendance at gymnasium 31; last year 28. Average attendance at Bible class 7; last year 6. Three professed conversion and four united with churches. The total attendance at the building was 2,750; last year 2,033.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 42°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.60 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer in western portion, variable winds, shifting to easterly.

COTTON FACTS AND FGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 184 bales; same day last year 210.

— Spot cotton steady in New York at 7 13 16c for middling; quiet in Wilmington at 5⅞ cents.

— New York futures closed strong and 23 and 28 points higher than closing prices Saturday. April opened 6.66 and closed 6 71; May 658 and closed 6.73; June 6 54 and closed 6 68; July 6.56 and closed 6.70; August 6.61 and closed 6.74; September 6,68 and closed 6.76; October 6.65 and closed 6.78; November 6.73 and closed 6.83.

There Was No Race.

The Atlanta *Journal* has an article headed "Southern Cleaned Them Up," which is altogether misleading. It refers to the run of the trains of the Southern and of the Atlantic Coast Line from Jacksonville to Washington last Thursday, and says the former beat the latter over three hours. Now, the *Journal* ought to know, and if it does not know, it is a fact that the Atlantic Coast Line people made no effort whatever to run their train into Washington ahead of the Southern.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. G. Hankins is out again after his recent illness.

— Mr. C. E. Norton, of the Egypt Coal Mines Company, is in the city.

— Mr. Leo Froman left last evening for Western North Carolina.

— Jolly Frank Sessoms, of Long View, was a welcome visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. D. H. Wallace, of Wallace, N. C., is here looking after those who are liable for income tax.

— Mr. Joe Newman, of Norfolk, Va., passed through the city yesterday on his way to Western North Carolina.

— Messrs. W. H. Allen, W. F. Moody, P. V. Moody and Louis Hammie left for Charlotte last evening. They have been attending the Court Martial, and report having a very nice time during their stay in this city.

— Seaman Joe Hinton was jumped on by the Court Martial yesterday for appearing as a witness without his uniform on. He was reprimanded and ordered to report to Lieut. J. C. Morrison of his Division. How would he look behind the bar?

— Messrs. G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; T. D. Turner, North Carolina; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; J. F. L. Armfield, Mount Airy; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; C. C. Clark, Jr., Newbern; W. A. Sanders, Beaufort; C. L. Stevens, Southport; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; P. H. Morgan, Shawboro; W. A. Hoke; Lincolnton; E. H. Jenning, Fayetteville; J. W. Alderman, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

FIRES SUNDAY NIGHT.

Seven Small Buildings Burned—All on the Outskirts of the City—Very Little Insurance.

Seven small buildings were destroyed by fire between one and two o'clock yesterday morning. There were two fires—widely separated—one in the northern and the other in the southern suburbs of the city. The first alarm was turned in at 1.15 o'clock for a fire in a small dwelling occupied by Walter Mosely, colored, on Seventh between Taylor and Howard streets. There are no hydrants in that part of the city and the firemen were therefore unable to suppress the flames, which spread to three houses adjoining occupied by colored people, and to the house of James E. Byrd, colored, on Taylor between Seventh and Eighth streets, and all were consumed.

While this fire was in progress an alarm was sent in for a fire on Sixth between Dawson and Wright streets. A house owned and occupied by IJ. E. Clark, and a building adjoining owned by C. P. Lockey and occupied by colored people, were burned to the ground. At this fire also, the firemen were unable to reach the hydrants with their hose. The members of the hook and ladder companies, however, with buckets, obtained sufficient water from wells in the vicinity to prevent the destruction of other property.

Clark's house was insured for $800 with Messrs. Atkinson & Son, and Byrd's house with Dr. W. W. Harriss, for $150. It could not be ascertained if the other houses were insured.

Found Drowned.

The body of a colored man, much decomposed, was found floating in the river near the Carolina Central railroad wharves last Sunday afternoon. It was identified as the body of Alfred Vincent, who had been missing since the 14th of February last. On that day he was sent with two other colored men—all in the employ of Mr. J. A. Springer—to do some work on the coal chute at Point Peter. They got on the steamer *Compton* and shortly before the boat started across the river Vincent got off, saying that he would return in a few moments, and that was the last seen of him alive by his companions. It is supposed he fell overboard when he returned to the boat. He was a young man, unmarried, and came here from South Carolina. Coroner Jacobs took charge of the body and had it interred. There was no inquest.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—14 bales cotton, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—98 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 36 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—9 bales cotson, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr Joseph—35 bales cotton, 78 bbls rosin.

Schr Minnie Ward—35 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 184 bales; spirits turpentine, 19 casks; rosin, 153 bbls; tar, 150 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

May Come to Wilmington.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: "Col. Armfield, of the Fourth Regiment, writes Capt. Franklin, of the Queen City Guards, suggesting that the Third and Fourth Regiments go into encampment at Asheville or Wilmington this Summer. The State will not contribute anything toward an encampment, but Col. Armfield thinks the men would pay their individual expenses. Capt. Franklin prefers Hot Springs to either place proposed by Col. Armfield. Lieut. Twitty hardly thinks that the men would bear the expense."

Circuit Criminal Court Case.

Next Friday is the day appointed for trial of the case entitled, "State of North Carolina as upon the relation of Charles A. Cook vs. O. P. Meares." Counsel for plaintiff, D. L. Russell, T. P. Devereux, L. C. Edwards; for defendant, F. L. Osborne, attorney general, J. E. Shepherd, George Rountree.

NAVAL RESERVES COURT MARTIAL.

Continuation of the Trial of Lieutenant Wilkes of the Charlotte Division—Testimony of Witnesses for Defense—Court Adjourned to 10 O'clock A. M. Tuesday.

The fourth day of the court martial of Lieut. J. Frank Wilkes began yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. After reading the evidence of Mr. McCracken, which he pronounced correct, he withdrew from the Court. Surgeon Burbank called the attention of the Court to a matter of great importance and asked the Court to retire for deliberation. The Court retired, and after deliberating the Court was opened again and the Judge Advocate was asked to explain to the Court anything that he might know concerning the report of Saturday's proceedings published in the papers Sunday. He explained to the Court all he knew concerning the report and the Court retired and after due deliberation was opened and their report was read which was not appended to the records.

The prosecution recalled Lieutenant Commander Morton and introduced his report to Battalion Headquarters of his inspection of the Charlotte Division.

Prosecution rested its case and the defence opened with the examination of W. H. Allen, of Charlotte, who stated that Graham made application and was elected a member of the Charlotte Division; that Wilkes had nothing to do with the collection of money for armory rent; that Wilkes made an informal statement to the finance committee; that the Division construed paragraph 4, orders No. 12, to mean 50 cents per day while in active service. On cross-examination he stated that he had never signed an enlistment, and that he attended the cruise of 1894.

The defence next called P. V. Moody, who stated that Graham had made application and was elected a member of the Charlotte Division. That he (Moody) was member of the Finance Committee of the Charlotte Division. That Wilkes collected money for the cruises of '93 and '94. They paid part to the Paymaster and would pay the balance when an account was rendered. That he had nothing to do with the collection or payment of armory rent.

On cross-examination he stated that he had never signed an enlistment. That he attended the cruise. That it was necessary for all vouchers for the payment of money to be approved by the Lieut. commanding. That he did not know who paid his expenses down on this trip.

The next witness called was Louis Hammiel, who stated that Graham told him that he was a member of the Charlotte Division—that he said that he was the main witness against Wilkes.

The testimony of W. F. Moody was similar to that of the witnesses before.

Messrs. Sol C. Weill, F. L. Meares, T. C. James, and Rev. F. W. Skinner and Charles Worth testified to the good character of the accused.

The defence asked that the Court adjourn till to-morrow, as Mr. Wilkes would take the stand to testify in his own behalf.

The Court thereupon adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Meeting of Sons of Confederate Veterans Held at the W. L. I. Armory Last Night to Organize a Camp Was Well Attended.

Col. W. L. DeRossett called the meeting to order, and explained the object as set forth in the call published in the STAR Sunday. Mr. E. S. Tennent was made temporary chairman, and Mr. Geo. N. Harriss secretary.

Committees were appointed as follows:

On constitution and by-laws—E. S. Tennent, A. D. Myers and E. K. Calder.

On Membership—Jos. H. McRee, Swift Boatwright, T. E. Myers, R. C. Sloan, Ed Brown.

Forty-two members were enrolled, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of she chairman.

EASTER ELECTIONS.

For Vestrymen of St. Paul's, St. James' and St. John's Episcopal Churches.

Vestrymen were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

St. James—Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Clayton Giles, Capt. A. L. DeRosset, Hon. A. M. Waddell, Wm. Calder, Col. John W. Atkinson, W. A. Williams, Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, H. A. Burr, Thos. D. Meares, J. H. Boatwright.

St. John's—Gabe Holmes, Berry Gleaves, T. Wright Meares, Geo. S. Le-Grand, H. G. Smallbones, T. M. Emerson, W. Catlett, R. L. Holmes, Charles Humphreys.

St. Paul's—DuBrutz Cutlar, Capt. W. G. McRae, B. T. French, Dr. W. D. McMillan, E. W. Cooper, Geo. P. Howey, L. S. Belden, Virginius Hall, W. J. Clemmons, R. H. Pickett.

The Maggie Tiller Case.

Concerning Maggie Tiller, the Wilmington woman referred to in the STAR a few days since, a Chicago telegram says:

The colored people of the city are determined that Maggie Tiller, the first woman ever sentenced to be hung in this State, shall receive a new trial. A well attended meeting under the auspices of the colored churches of the city was held last night to raise funds for a new trial. C. Palmer, who conducted the first trial, said new and important evidence had been obtained since the trial closed, and consequently the woman had not had a fair trial. After several others had spoken a collection was taken up.

Steamer Croatan.

A survey was held on the steamer *Croatan* yesterday. The members of the Board were Col. J. W. Atkinson, representing the Board of Underwriters, Messrs. George Harriss, Thos. Evans, J. H. Beery. The leak was found to have been caused by a broken bolt, which was repaired and made tight. The *Croatan* commenced taking in cargo with the expectation of sailing for New York at 4 o'clock this morning.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The Bank of New Hanover Building Sold For $23,000—Other Sales—All the Property Brought Very Good Prices.

There was a very large attendance at the sales of real estate which took place at the Court House door at noon yesterday. It was a crowd, too, that was truly representative of the varied commercial and professional interests of Wilmington. There were lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants, newspaper men, bank presidents and directors, real estate agents, artisans, laborers, and so on, to the end of the chapter.

The first "certain piece or parcel of land" offered was the Breckenridge property, on Walnut street, for which Mr. Herbert McClammy, Commissioner, cried out: "How much am I offered?" "Fifteen hundred dollars," replied Mr. D. L. Gore, and Mr. Gore got it "without a better bid."

Mr. M. Cronly, the veteran auctioneer, then "took the floor," metaphorically speaking, and asked for bids for the Bank of New Hanover building. Starting at fifteen thousand dollars, the bids went up by thousands and half-thousands until the "third and last call" gave it to the Atlanta National Bank at $23,000. This sale is subject to confirmation by the Superior Court, and the impression is that it will be a "go." The price at which this property sold, is fully as high as real estate men expected; yet, it is considered a good purchase for the Atlantic.

The property on Front street, next West of the Bank of New Hanover building, was next offered, and the first bid was $4,500. This was increased by by various bids to $5,100, and no one seeming willing to give more, it was bid in for the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, the owners.

Last came the property on the Southeast corner of Princess and Water streets, fronting 49 feet on Water street and running back 75 feet on Princess street. The first bid was $3,500, and after some sharp competition between Mr. M. J. Heyer and Mr. D. L. Gore, the former became the purchaser at $4,500.

Taken altogether, the sales show an improved feeling in real estate, and indicate returning confidence in the future of that class of property in this city. And as all the property mentioned except the first piece sold is on Princess between Water and Front streets, the attention of the city authorities is called to the need of a Belgian block pavement in the boundaries described.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Hoke Presiding—A Few Cases Tried—Civil Docket to be Taken Up Wednesday.

Superior Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday, Judge Hoke presiding, and M. C. Richardson, Esq., solicitor.

The grand jury was drawn and empanneled as follows: W. H. Chadbourn (foreman), C. F. Williams, D. C. Gaslin, John A. Biddle, W. T. Bray, J. J. Tharp, Joe Chadwick, David Jones, Jno. Fitzgerald, C. A. King, G. R. Parker, Louis Wade, John McEvoy, J. M. Perkins, C. W. Yates, Wm. King, N. McIntosh, John J. Sheehan.

Upon motion of Solicitor Richardson an order was issued to Mr. W. R. French, clerk of the late Criminal Court, to turn over to Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, all the warrants, bills of indictment and other papers in his charge and possession pertaining to the Criminal Court.

Cases were disposed of as follows:

Mary Williamson, assault and battery. *Nol pros.*

Becky Green, assault and battery. Submitted. Seven months in county house of correction.

Fannie Rogers, nuisance. Guilty. Seven months in county house of correction.

Robert Loftin, larceny. *Nol pros.*

Andrew J. Ennock, assault and battery. Appeal from magistrate's court. The case was given to the jury before adjournment of Court and a verdict had not been returned up to midnight.

Case of W. B. Larkins, charged with embezzlement of $450 from Singer Sewing Machine Co., was continued to the Circuit Criminal Court,

Judge Hoke said he would like to get through the criminal docket Tuesday (to-day) and did not intend to try any but jail cases; would let the other cases on this docket go over to the Circuit Court.

Allen J. Hallett, Esq., was admitted to practice in the Superior Court.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the Court took a recess until 10 a. m. to-day.

"A Little Higher in Price, but——."

The Entertainment Committee of the Y. M. C. A. has done a public service in giving such grand concerts for the low price of fifty cents. They are obliged to charge a little more for "The Schuberts" next Friday, however. This is the best and most popular company that has ever been here and really has no superior in the country, and the committee has been forced to put the price up to seventy-five cents. But who cannot afford seventy-five cents for a chance at the Schubert Male Quartette.

The quartette this year is assisted by Miss Grace Reade as recitationist and Miss Maude Hughes on the graceful and sweet-toned harp. The programme will include Schubert's "Serenade" and Rhodes' "Remember now thy Creator." by the quartette.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

REPUBLICANS TO PUT OUT A TICKET FOR THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Head, the New Superintendent of the S. A. L. to be Removed—Rev. R. W. Oakes Creates Sensation—Southern Baptist Convention—Supreme Court—The Railroad Commission.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15.

I learn from a very good source though the information is not authentic, that Mr. W. P. Read, the new superintendent of motive power, will be removed in less than sixty days. Read has pursued a very foolish policy while here. He has allowed newspaper reporters to trap him in several mistatements.

Mr. L. W. Smith, who has been proof reader in Edwards & Broughton's establishment for many years, has accepted a position in New York city. He will go there immediately.

A statement is published in a prominent State paper by a correspondent that Rev. E. W. Oakes, who has been conducting a revival here in one of the leading Baptist churches, was seen in a Pullman car on train No. 78 between Wilson and Richmond on April 10th, gloriously drunk, flourishing a roll of $30 bills and using all manner of profane language. The statement is said to have been published on good authority and has caused quite a sensation here. Oakes conducted a successful meeting in the Tabernacle and was prominent in the Y. M. C. A. State Convention. His bearing while here was that of a Christian, so say those associated with him.

The Supreme Court will take up appeals from the Eleventh District to-night. The Railroad Commission will meet to-morrow. Otho the First will begin his reign as a commissioner.

The Seaboard Air Line will run two special trains from Atlanta to Washington for the benefit of delegates and parties desiring to attend the Southern Baptist Convention at its annual session which convenes in Washington, May 8th.

The Baptist Tabernacle will send a committee to Virginia Beach this week with a view of running an excursion there in May.

The Republican Campaign Committee holds a meeting to-night to formulate plans for putting out a ticket in opposition to the Democracy. There is division in the ranks. Some want a straight ticket, while others desire a citizens' ticket.

The Hibernians' Ball.

The grandest ball ever given by the Hibernian Benevolent Society was their Easter Monday ball last night at the Society's hall. Over one hundred couples were present and the hall was crowded to its utmost. A big time was had by all who were so fortunate as to attend. At midnight, just before supper and refreshments were served Miss Booker danced the "Fisher's Hora Pipe" and the "Highland Fling" in a most graceful manner and was loudly encored by all present.

The hall was handsomely decorated and the refreshment tables laden with all kinds of delicacies. The ladies waiting upon them were Mrs. T. Donlan, Mrs. M. O'Brien, Mrs. Robt. Green, Mrs. John Barry, Mrs. Thos. Torpy and Miss Ellen Sheehan.

The committee on arrangements were Messrs. T. Donlan, T. Torpy, Sr., M. O'Brien, John J. Furlong, Robt. Green, Wm. Sheehan, Jno. W. Reilly and Capt. Jno. Barry. Floor Managers—Steve Greelish, Dr. T. B. Carroll and Wm. Sheehan.

A very pleasant time was had by those present, who are loud in their praise of the superb management, and it is hoped, as this was such a success financially and socially that they will give another ball soon. Dancing was kept up until this morning. The couples left delighted with the night's enjoyment.

— The Wilmington Cotton Mills began working double-time yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR monthly communication; also, work in F. C. Degree this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

ap 16 1t H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Special Engagement

OF THE POPULAR SCHUBERT MALE Quartette Co., for a concert by the Young Men's Christian Association, Friday, April 19th.

Tickets 75 cents. Seats at Yates' Thursday. "A little higher in price, but ——." tu th fr ap 18 3t

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 16th, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 25th, 1895, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes, and sprinkling streets for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department.

ap 16 2t tu th W. R. KENAN, Custodian.

Cheese, Flour, &c.

15 cases CHEESE.
200 bbls. K. FLOUR.
300 bbls. H. and O. FLOUR.
500 bbls. D. L. G. FLOUR.
Also piles of other goods at

D. L. GORE'S.

ap 18 DAW tf

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

—IS A—

Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneaus—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap The Druggist.

Easter Cards.

We have received by Express a fine assortment of Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, which will be on exhibition on Monday at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
tf

Only a Few Days More,

LIMITED

SALE AT THE

GREAT SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1 25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Hee Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3.00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 93c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

The Democratic opponents of the free coinage of silver have much to say about "Democratic principles," as if the advocacy of free coinage was contrary to Democratic principles. The Democratic party has always stood up for sound money, and the Democratic party has always regarded silver money as sound money. There are some Democrats who now pronounce against silver as sound money because the market price of bullion silver has depreciated, but the Democratic party has never pronounced against it but, on the contrary, has always pronounced for it, and has committed itself to free coinage whenever the ratio of coinage may be agreed upon by the leading commercial nations. In all its platform utterances on that question the party has been friendly to silver and to the coinage of silver on the condition above stated.

But there are two elements in the party, one of which opposes coinage on the present ratio, and among these are some who are opposed to it on any ratio; the other demanding coinage on the present ratio. It is the former of these who sit in judgment on the latter and lecture them on departing from Democratic principles and surrendering to the Populists, who as a matter of fact took the free silver demand from the free silver Democrats. Perhaps these critics have the right to put their own construction on "sound money," but they have neither ground nor right to call into question the Democracy of the Democrats who believe that the siver dollar of the Democratic party of twenty years ago ought to be good enough for the Democratic party to day, and they at least have amazing cheek to assert that such Democrats are not true Democrats.

In a recent letter addressed to the Democracy of Alabama Senator Pugh thus commented on this disposition to impugn the Democracy of the Democratic advocates of free silver:

"I claim to be an old line fully indoctrinated free coinage Democrat. My opinions and predictions as to finance are matters of record and beyond dispute, and on that record I have been elected by three Legislatures of Albama to the Senate of the United States. Each time I was elected my opinions on finance had been declared and were well understood by each Democratic member of the Legislature and indorsed by every Democratic newspaper in the State, and if it had been charged and believed that I could not be trusted to cast my vote in the Senate for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ration I could not have received the support of a single Democrat in the Legislature or a single newspaper in Alabama. I have been faithful to my trust. When did my opinions on free silver coinage become anti-Democratic and crimes against the Democratic party and how was this wonderful and sudden change accomplished? Who have been sitting in judgment and rendering decrees against the free coinage of silver as being against Democratic doctrine and preceden? Certainly no Democrat in Alabama, except within the last two years.

"Some people have become so reckless as to assert that these Democrats who favor the restoration of silver to free coinage at the old ratio are making war on the Democratic party. If this be true then there are at least four millions of Democrats in the United States who are engaged in that business, and yet not a single one of them has changed his opinions or party relations. Among the fifty odd United States Senators of all parties who will take their seats next December ready to vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, I can name twenty-five Democratic Senators who are as true to their party as any men living. Assertions and epithets prove nothing. Let the great question of finance be discussed among Democrats as become honest men and wait for results until we hear from the Presidential election."

This covers the ground. A question like this, which is so intimately connected with people of all classes and conditions, and upon which the prosperity and welfare of the country so much depend, should not be discussed from a party standpoint, or be regarded in any sense as a party question. It is unfortunate that it should be, for this throws obstacles in the way of its dispassionate and intelligent consideration. But while there are parties it will be next to impossible to consider any question of interest to the whole people without making it more or less a party question.

Practically both the Democratic and Republican parties, in as far as they have spoken in their platforms, occupy the same ground, for both declare in favor of silver coinage when the ratio question is determined, about the only difference being that in the Democratic party there are more outspoken advocates of free coinage on the present ratio than there are in the Republican party.

A question of such magnitude as this ought to be discussed, and freely discussed, for that is the only way by which a conclusion can be satisfactorily reached as to the real sentiments of the majority of the people on this question, and it is both folly and presumption to undertake to prevent this discussion by questioning the Democracy or party fealty of those who insist upon such a discussion. It is better to debate it among the people and settle it there than to go into a convention in the dark as to the real sentiments of the people and wrangle over it there and split up into factions. Let the people speak and then let the party be governed by the voice of the people.

MINOR MENTION.

Application has been made for a re-hearing of the income tax law by the Supreme Court, an application which will not stand much chance of being granted, as the Court will be very careful not to put itself in a position which might result in a reversal of its former decision. But it this application fails the opponents of the tax have no idea of quietly accepting the situation as it is, but will keep hammering away until they have secured judicial decision on the validity of the law as it affects those not embraced in the decision recently rendered, or force its repeal. The Supreme Court moves slowly, however, and the probabilities are that the kickers will not succeed in securing any further action before the tax is collected. As it is more than probable that the law will be repealed by the next Congress, there will be little object in following it up in the courts save to enable those who have paid the tax to recover what they had paid, which they ought to do, for it is not just to require payment from some and permit others who were embraced in the act to escape, although they are the ones who can best afford to pay it, and who would least feel the payment. With all due deference and respect it is not saying much for the highest judicial tribunal in the land when it is so evenly divided on a question of such vital importance as to still leave the main question in doubt, and possibly make it hinge on the opinion of one Justice, who has not yet been heard. But wouldn't it be better and avoid much confusion and harm if some way were devised by which, on questions of doubtful constitutionality, the opinion of the court could be obtained before the act was finally ratified and declared to be the law? If such a test were practicable it would save much time in discussion and much trouble afterwards.

* * *

One of the results of the combine by the big meat packers of the West has been an advance of thirty per cent. on the retail prices of beef in the East. The packers say that the advance is caused by a shortage in the cattle supply, which has been cut down by droughts on the cattle ranges, by the short corn crop and by the past hard Winter, but the stock men, while admitting that there are not as many cattle for market as usual, say the combine took mighty good care to load up before they raised prices. Discussing this question Secretary Morton, of U. S. Agricultural Department, says the reduction last year as compared with the year before was 147,342 head of cattle, and that the reduction has been very large in some States, notably Texas, where there are not ten cattle to-day to hundreds a few years ago. While this reduction is going on, although in the aggregate not enormously large, the number of consumers and consequent demand are increasing all the time. The probabilities are that on the Western ranges the herds will continue to grow smaller as the lands are taken up, fenced and put under cultivation, when it will cost more to raise cattle and the price ought to naturally increase some. Taking this view of it, it is plainly to the interest of Southern farmers to give more attention to stock raising that they may at least be independent of the West for their supplies of meat, even if they do not raise with a view to marketing.

BOOK NOTICES.

The May number of *La Mode de Paris* and *The Album of Fashion* are models of typographical excellence and of the engraver's art. Each number has nine colored figures, and page after page of plain figures, showing the styles of dress, which with the "Practical Lessons in Dress Making," Patterns with descriptions, &c., make these invaluable publications in the household. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

The April number of *St. Nicholas* is full of instructive and entertaining reading for the little folks, and has much in it to amuse them, too, in addition to which it is beautifully and copiously illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The April number of *The Ladies Home Journal* is a handsomely printed and beautifully illustrated number, which the ladies will enjoy, as will the little folks also, for whose entertainment there is much in this number. Published by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Next to the talk of a Southern man for President the talk of Mr. Cleveland for a third term is perhaps the most idle that could now be indulged in.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— The recently adjourned North Carolina Legislature certainly distinguished itself for monumental stupidity. It has now been discovered that the election law passed shortly before the adjournment repeals all the city and town election laws enacted since 1883, but does not provide any substitute for them. In cities affected by the new law and whose charters were not amended by the Legislature, there can be no mucipal elections and no city government unless there is a special provision for the present authorities to hold over. This blunder was almost as gross as that by which the Legislature prohibited mortgages.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— It is apparent that the lack of an absolute majority of the Supreme Court on one side or the other of the income tax case has so muddled the question that the law is left in a very unsatisfactory shape. Underneath all the talk and all the uncertainty there is one fact strongly evident; Congress has done its work loosely and badly. The mutilated law as it now stands, after disintegration by the Court, is an eloquent argument for more care in the preparation of national measures of great importance, especially measures of finance. Evidences of hasty legislation are abundant at the close of every session of the Legislature.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Last evening, at the residence of E E Thompson, Mrs. Rosa Seeman, the beloved wife of H Seeman, departed this life at 11.30 o'clock, in the 69th year of her age.

— Charlotte *News*: The fire at the Ada Mills yesterday, throws the company on the market for a new supply of cotton, but the operation of the mill will not be hampered, as sufficient to keep the spindles going is in sight. The salvage from the 800 bales will amount to about one half.

— Cleveland *Star*: Messrs. Gettys & Palmer, monazite buyers, shipped 40,000 pounds of monazite to-day. —— Mr. A C. Miller informs the writer that the mill business is very brisk at present. There are heavy shipments and the mills are rushed with unusual large orders. —— One hundred hands began work at Henrietta Monday a week ago, cleaning off the ground and doing other work preparatory to the erection of another large mill. Work has already begun on mill and will be pushed vigorously until completed. —— Carpenter & Weaver have shipped cross-ties in large quantities to Philadelphia here lately. All along the line from Shelby to Marion they are getting out ties. Last week one hundred and twenty-five car loads were shipped. The sale of these cross-ties brings a large sum of money to the people who are engaged in the business and helps out the farmers of this section. —— Sheriff F. S. Fortenberry who has been in the upper end of the county on business, informs the *Star* that the little five-year-old child of Mr. Julius Gettys, who was so badly mangled by a mad dog, Monday a week ago, is still alive. The child's nose was torn from its face, its eyes partly torn out and its throat was fearfully lacerated. How the child lives is a mystery, and it is thought that it will die very soon.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The suit of Elias Carr (Governor) as citizen against Secretary of State Coke, will be heard on the 22nd of April before Judge Starbuck. Secretary Coke said yesterday that he couldn't tell yet what he would say in his answer. He was told that he had better publish a card explaining the matter, as it was said that people were really asking what he had done to deserve to be sued by the Governor. Capt. Coke said laughingly that some don't seem to understand that the attempt was being made to restrain him from doing his duty in publishing the mortgage law, on the ground, as claimed by the other side, that it was fraudulently passed. —— Deputy W. F. Gibson yesterday reported the destruction of a forty-five gallon copper still in Little River, Montgomery county, said to have belonged to a man named Sol. Haywood. Deputies Gibson and Selburn destroyed a large copper still in Moratock, Montgomery county. Deputy Foard captured an eighty gallon copper distillery, 1,000 gallons of beer, and distillery outfit near Hadley's P. O., in Chatham county. It was supposed to have been owned by Louis Marley and Tom Vestal. The same deputy destroyed a forty gallon distillery outfit near Broadway, Moore, county, supposed to have been owned by Hector McNeill. Deputy Troy seized a forty-five gallon still near Jonesboro, Moore county, supposed to have been owned by John Sloan.

TWINKLINGS

— Colonel can you oblige me with a load of powder and a few buckshot?

No, sir; I've got an engagement with two men this morning, and I fear I will not have enough to go around.—*Constitution.*

— "My task in life," said the pastor of one our churches, complacently, "consists in saving young men." Whereupon one of our fair maidens, with soulful longing, replied: "Save a good one for me."—*Troy Chief.*

— Flushleigh—A member of the A. P. A. society must be a rather poor poker-player.

Straightor—I don't see why.

Flushleigh—Because, you know, he can never stand Pat.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Uncle Jack—Well, Madge, can you count as high as your big sister?

Madge (sadly)—I fink I tood, but when I dets as far as 'leven I loses my breff.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Old Beau—Miss Flossie, be mine. I would give my life for you!"

Miss Flossie—Well, you may if it's heavily insured."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Here comes the carriage, Maud. Fancy having to go and pay a visit in such weather. Its enough to give one one's death of cold.

Worse than that, mother. Everybody is sure to be in.—*Boston Budget*

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

REVERSED BY A COLLISION.

An Old Brakeman Tells of a Queer Railroad Accident He Witnessed.

"The most remarkable wreck I was ever in," said an old brakeman, "happened on the Short Line between Pewee and Beard's some years ago. It was a freight wreck. I had charge of the La Grange accommodation and was bound in to Louisville. We were following hard upon the trail of train No. 32, also bound for Louisville. Train No. 14 was coming in our direction. It had been delayed some minutes at Pewee, but expected to make up the time and side track between Pewee and Beard's on schedule time, so that train No. 32 would have the right of way.

"The delay was what caused the trouble. The side track I am telling you about was just behind and under a hill. Train No. 14 had just backed on to the side track, and before the switchman could shift the switch train No. 32 came dashing around the hill. The engineer saw the danger. He turned down the throttle with a hard shove and whistled 'down brakes.' His efforts were of no use, however. Train No. 32 turned in on the side track and went crashing into No. 14. All the cars of the train, 14, were stripped off the track as clean as if they had been peas in a pod. The shock of the two trains meeting was, of course, terrific. The whole of train No. 32, including the locomotive, toppled off the track. Remarkable as it may seem, only the cars of No. 14 were thrown off the track.

"When the two trains struck, the engineer of 14 had his hand on the throttle, about to stop his train. The shock threw him out of the cab, and the wrench threw open the throttle again and reversed the engine. When the cars had been stripped off the track, the locomotive went 'wild' down the track toward La Grange. We of the La Grange accommodation had by this time neared the curve. I was at the head of the train as lookout. I heard the sound of a locomotive approaching and signaled the engineer of our train to reverse his engine. He had hardly time to jump to the throttle when the wild locomotive crashed into us. I was thrown, I reckon, 50 feet and came out of it with two broken legs. No one else was hurt, but the La Grange accommodation was a day late. No, I don't railroad any more."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Boulanger's Horse.

The 14th of July was the great day of Boulanger's life, so far as popular admiration and exterior manifestations were concerned. It was the date of the appearance of the black horse—the horse that became for the time a party symbol, a political finger post, a feature in the history of France.

He was a prodigiously showy horse, as gorgeous as he was famous. He was composed principally of a brandishing tail, a new moon neck, a looking glass skin and the action of Demosthenes. He seemed to possess two paces only—a fretting walk and a windmill canter. He was a thorough specimen of what the Spaniards call "an arrogant horse." He was gaudy, yet solemn; strutting, yet stately; flaunting, yet majestic; magniloquent, yet eloquent.

He was drilled with the most admirable skill. His manners were so superlative that with all his firework display he could not have been either difficult to handle or tiring to sit. Never was a horse so emphatically suited to his rider. The two were identical in their ways. Each was as gilded as the other. As the horse bounded the general, who had a weak grip, rocked on him. At every stride he swung harmoniously in the saddle and bent right and left alternately, like a stage sovereign bowing to his assembled people.—Blackwood's Magazine.

On the Promenade.

When taking his walk abroad, Herr von Pump is generally to be seen in the company of a plain looking but wealthy heiress. His creditors are thus deluded into the expectation of a marriage between the pair and give him a little longer respite.

Suffle, the student and joyous boon companion, prefers to be seen walking arm in arm with Sanftmeier, a candidate for the ministry. People are then heard to remark, "Suffle is beginning to grow steady, it appears."

Ehrhuber, the manufacturer, likes to trot along with Krieger, the old veteran, whose breast is all covered with medals and ribbons. "A little borrowed splendor," Ehrhuber thinks, "will shine upon my empty buttonholes."

Anna, not particularly good looking, always goes out with Bertha, who is decidedly plain. Then folks will say, "Anna is not bad, after all."—Humoristische Blatter.

Appreciation.

The Elmira Advertiser tells a story of a clergyman about to leave his parish who had endeared himself to every one in it by his self denying pastoral work. Among those who called upon him to say goodby were an aged couple who were particularly fond of him. When they were about to leave, the old lady, with much feeling and many tears, while grasping the pastor by the hand (who was moved to tears himself), said, "The Lord only knows, Brother S., how often I've bitten my fingers that I might keep awake to hear your good sermons." The moral of the story appears to be that fine preaching is not the only necessary qualification of a clergyman.

When They Wrote Their Books.

A broader experience is needed to compose a full grown novel than to sketch a short story, and the great novelists have often essayed their first elaborate fictions when no longer young. Scott was more than 40 when he published the first of the Waverley novels, Thackeray was not far from 40 when "Vanity Fair" was finished, George Eliot was almost 40 when "Adam Bede" appeared, and Hawthorne was 46 when he sent forth "The Scarlet Letter" in 1850.—Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

The Effects of a Sermon.

Once, when Cardinal Manning was preaching in Rome, he recognized John Bright among his listeners. On the instant he determined to preach to him and dwelt with as much force and effect as he could on the claims of the Blessed Virgin to our veneration.

Two or three years later he met him and reminded him of this incident. "I remember it perfectly," said John, "and I shall never forget it. I was delighted with everything that morning"—a gratified smile came on the cardinal's face—"excepting your sermon."—"Memoirs of an Author," Fitzgerald.

Making Tea In Japan.

In making tea in Japan the hostess pours the powdered tea from the caddy and the water from the kettle simultaneously into a bamboo dipper, as a French waiter pours hot milk and coffee, and stirs it carefully with a "chosen" bamboo, one end of which is split into small slivers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Zenobia, the queen of Palmyra, spoke seven languages. After being captured by the Romans she learned Latin and Greek also, married a Roman senator and lived the rest of her life as a Roman matron.

— Friend—I can't think why you don't attend to yourself instead of having that young Dr. Gravely.

Eminent Physician—I can't afford it my boy. My charges are two guineas a visit, while Dr. Gravely only charges five shillings.—*Tit-Bits.*

A NOTABLE NAVAL BATTLE.

Captain Stewart's Famous Victory and an Offer That Was Not Accepted.

In the many controversies that have arisen as to the relative merits of the naval occurrences between the American and English navies in the war of 1812 no argument has been urged with more persistency by our transatlantic cousins than that the Yankee ships carried a greater number of guns and heavier shot. A naval action took place Feb. 20, 1815, however, in which, even by British authorities, it is admitted that the Americans were inferior in number of guns and aggregate shot weight. It was the action between the frigate Constitution and the British cruisers Cyane and Levant, fought some 180 miles northeast of the island of Madeira. The Constitution, commanded by Captain Charles Stewart, carried 51 guns, having a total shot weight of 644 pounds to the broadside after allowing for underweight in American shot, while the two British ships mounted 55 guns with 754 pounds of metal to a broadside.

The battle was fought by moonlight, beginning at 6:05 p. m. and ending with the capture of both British ships by 10 p. m. Stewart began the battle by boldly attacking the Cyane and Levant together, and never was American gunnery shown to better advantage. Broadside after broadside was hurled into the opposing vessels with astonishing rapidity and accuracy, and before the engagement had lasted half an hour the Constitution had secured a position between the two Englishmen and was firing from both batteries at the same time. At 6:50 p. m. the Cyane surrendered, and after taking possession of her Captain Stewart made sail after the Levant, which, in the smoke of battle, had become separated from her consort and was some distance westward. By 10 p. m. this vessel had been overtaken by the swift sailing Constitution and compelled to surrender.

In this remarkable action the Americans sustained a loss of only 4 killed and 10 wounded, while the English had 35 killed and 42 wounded. After the battle was over the two English commanders, while aboard the Constitution, got into a dispute as to the result, each charging the other with the responsibility of the defeat and claiming that if such and such a maneuver had been made the American would have been captured. Captain Stewart, who overheard the discussion, finally said:

"Gentlemen, there is no use in getting warm about it. It would have been all the same whatever you might have done. If you doubt that, I will put you all on board again, and you can try it over."

There is no record of the British commanders having accepted the generous offer.—New York Sun.

A Seville Beggar.

His name is Ramon, and there are few better known men in Seville than he. It is said that his father was the public executioner of the city, and, when he died, some foolish people told Ramon, then a lad of rather weak intellect, that he would be compelled to succeed his parent in his ghastly office. The terror created by such a destiny fairly unhinged his mind, and he became the sad, innocent lunatic he is at present. He has wandered about the streets for years, a gentle, kind and honest man.

No one knows where he sleeps, for he has no home. It is supposed that in winter he crawls near the furnaces of the brick works and in summer huddles in any quiet corner. He never importunes for charity, like other beggars, but simply presents himself and takes the help that is given, and if it is refused he meekly turns away. He usually, however, gets more than his few needs require, and when he is thus enriched he distributes all that he can spare among the other starving creatures whom he knows. But it is rather to the poor children of the street that he gives food than to the grownup professional beggars.

The hungry children recognize him as their best friend, and so this Ramon, the poorest of beggars, is, in fact, one of the most generous benefactors. As I watched him turning up a lane, I noticed how he was encircled by children, among whom he stood talking in friendly confidence. There was none of that rough play which we often notice on the part of the street arabs at home when a lunatic comes their way. Ramon and the "gamins" were evidently companions.—Good Words.

The Eccentric Borrow.

On one occasion Borrow was at a dinner party in company with Whewell, both of them powerful men, and both of them, if report be true, having more than a superficial knowledge of the art of self defense. A controversy began and waxed so warm that Mrs. Whewell, believing a personal encounter to be imminent, fainted and had to be carried out of the room.

Once when Borrow was dining with my father he disappeared into a small back room after dinner and could not be found. At last he was discovered by a lady member of the family stretched on a sofa and groaning. On being spoken to and asked to join the other guests he suddenly said: "Go away; go away. I am not fit company for respectable people." There was no apparent cause for this strange conduct unless it were due to one of those unaccountable fits to which men of genius—and this description will be allowed him by many—are often subject.

On another occasion when dining with my father at Wimbledon he was regaled with a "haggis," a dish which was new to him, and of which he partook to an extent which would have astonished many a hardy Scotsman. One summer's day several years later he again came to dinner, and having come on foot and entered the house by a garden door his first words, without any previous greetings, were, "Is there a haggis today?"—John Murray in Good Words.

ALL READY.

He bought a large umbrella
 With satisfaction grim,
Likewise a life preserver big
 In case he'd have to swim.

He bought a diamond star that held
 A hundred stones or so,
A pair of snowshoes for his feet
 In case that it should snow.

A book of modern slang he got
 And learned it page by page,
And then he was equipped to go
 Upon the modern stage.
 —Tom Masson in New York Sun.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

POOR PIE

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equaled as a shortening, and is *absolutely* healthful. Genuine has this trade mark on every pail. Take no other. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
The N.K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

QUEER ADVERTISEMENTS.

Some of the Remarkable Announcements That Appear In Austrian Papers.

Austrian matrimonial advertisements, according to a contemporary's correspondent at Vienna, are marked by an acceptable humorous audacity. Here, for instance, is one that ran for six or seven days: "Wanted.—A rich lady, no matter how old, who will finance a student of medicine until such time as he obtains his degree, when he engages to marry his benefactress."

And another is quoted wherein a young prince seeks a handsome girl with a dowry of not less than £250,000.

When the desired mate is obtained, all one's needs are apparently satisfied, judging from this advertisement for a purchaser for "a well trained monkey, a talkative parrot and a beautiful sympathetic cat," which belongs to a lady, who, owing to her approaching marriage, has no further use for them.

The most amusing of the advertisements quoted by our contemporary is, however, that of the very Irish peruquier, who makes wigs for "men of intellect, philosophers, scholars and politicians, whose severe mental labor in the cause of humanity has filled their brains with genial ideas, while depriving their heads of their natural capillary envelopes." These "artistically finished wigs," the advertiser continues, "while extremely useful and highly ornamental to the wearer, are guaranteed absolutely invisible to the spectator. They can be seen any day in my private showrooms."

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6
Standard	7¼	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb		7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23	25
CORN MEAL—		26
Per bushel, in sacks	52½	55
Virginia Meal	48	55
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State	....	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50	3 50
" Extra	2 75	4 25
" Straight	3 25	
Second Patent	3 50	
First Patent	4 25	4 50
City Mills—Super		2 50
" " Family	3 25	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55
Oats, from store		45
Oats, Rust Proof		55
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....	4
Dry	....	8¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....	1 00
Western		90
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½	9
North Carolina	6½	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	26
" " " in bbls	....	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" " in bbls		27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	14
" " in bbls	....	15
Syrup, in bbls	25	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	1 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		14 50
Rump		14 00
Prime		14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack—	....	75
Liverpool	....	65
Lisbon	....	....
American		65
On 125-℔ Sacks	45	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		4½
Standard A		4¼
White Ex. C		4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		4
C, Yellow		3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	8 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	2
North Carolina	1 00	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	
Clear of burs	10	
Burry		
RICE Carolina ℔ lb	4	5
Rough ℔ bush. (Upland)	60	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	1 15¼
RAGS ℔ lb— Country	....	1¼
City	....	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75	3 00
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10	14
Lard	....	68
Linseed		60
Rosin	15	18
Tar	..	20
Deck and Spar		2
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live grown	12½	20½
" Spring	10	20
Turkeys	80	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 2	35	55

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and $ 40 for Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	3¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	184	bales
Spirits Turpentine	19	casks
Rosin	152	bbls
Tar	150	bbls
Crude Turpentine	6	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 15—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 67⅞ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 15—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13 16c.

Futures closed strong, with sales of 243,200 bales; April 6.71c; May 6.73c; June 6.68c; July 6.70c; August 6 74; September 6.76c; October —c; November 6 83c; December 6 85c; January 6.91; February 6 97c; March 7 03c.

Net receipts 800 bales; gross receipts 3,245 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 706 bales; exports to France 3.008 bales, exports to the Continent 2.949 bales; forwarded 358 bales; sales 5,710 bales, sales to spinners 5,610 bales; stock (actual) 219,179 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,605 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,706 bales; exports to France 3 008 bales; exports to the Continent 5,209 bales; stock 767,301 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 29,006 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,273 bales; to France 3,008 bales; to the Continent 19,323 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,516,415 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,991,862 bales; exports to France 783,088 bales; exports to the Continent 2,133,028 bales.

Flour firm, with a moderate demand; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90; patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $3 40@3 90; do. patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½c; afloat 62c; options active and opened firm, advancing 1⅜c fell ⅛c, and closed firm at ⅛@¼c over Saturday, No. 2 red May 61⅛c; June 61⅞c; September 62⅜c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57⅛c; options dull but firm at the close with ⅛@⅜c advance; May 50⅝c, July 50⅝c; September 51⅛c. Oats quiet and easier; options dull; April 32c; May 32⅛c; spot—No. 2, 32⅛@32⅛c; mixed Western 32½@33⅛c. Hay steady, with moderate receipts; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and demand fair; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef firm and quiet; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams quiet, strong at $19 50; tierced beef dull and firm; city extra India mess $15 00@18 00. Cut meats slow and firm; pickled bellies 7c; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9½@9⅞c; middles dull and fir; short clear $7 00. Lard steady; Western steam $7 25; city $6 75; futures nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $7 70; South America $8 00; compound $5 87½@5 50. Pork in moderate demand and steady, mess $13 75@14 00. Butter quiet; fancy quoted steady; State dairy 9@18c; do. creamery new 20c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do. creamery new 12@20c, old 10@15c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchaned. Petroleum was nominal at quotations; Washington barrels (New York price) $8 85; do in bulk $7 00; refined in New York $10 50 Philadelphia $10 45; do. in bulk $7 95@8 00. Rice firm; demand good; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c, firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee barely steady and 15@30 points down; April $14 40; June $14 00@14 05; October $14 05; December $13 95@14 00 spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7, $16 25. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅝@3⅞; standard A 3 15 16@4⅛c; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 15 16@4⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 7 64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, April 15—Cash quotations: Flour was in fair demand for local account; prices were unchanged but firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60½@63⅛c; No. 2 red 56¼@56½c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅛c. Oats—No. 2 28⅜@28⅝c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 42½@12 57½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $7 00@7 02½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs, $6 42½@6 47½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 21.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 55⅛, 56⅜, 55⅛, 56⅛; May 55⅜@55⅝, 57 55⅜, 56⅝; July 56⅜, 57⅜@57⅛, 56⅜, 57⅜@57⅛; September 57⅞, 58⅜, 57⅝, 58⅛c. Corn—No. 2 April 44⅞, 45⅛, 44⅞ 45⅛c; May 45⅜ 46, 45⅜, 45⅜; July 45⅝, 46⅛, 45⅝, 46⅛@46⅛c; September 46⅛, 46⅝, 46⅛, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅛@28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅛, 28⅜; June 28⅜, 29, 28⅜, 28⅜@28⅝c; July 27⅛, 27⅛, 27⅛, 27⅛@27⅜c Pork per bbl, May $12 40, 12 45, 12 35, 12 45; July $12 55, 12 65, 12 55, 12 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $7 05, 7 07½, 7 05, 7 05; July $7 17½, 7 22½, 7 17½, 7 20; September $7 32½, 7 37½, 7 32½, 7 32½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 35, 6 35, 6 32½, 6 35; July $6 47½, 6 50, 6 47½, 6 47½; September $6 60, 62½, 6 60, 6 60.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Flour Firm. Western super fine $2 00@2 10; do extra $2 20@2 50; do family $2 65@2 85; winter wheat patent $3 00@3 25; Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, spot, 62¼@62⅜c; April 62¼@62⅜c; May 61¼@61⅜c; July 60½@60⅝c. Southern wheat by sample 61@63c; do on grade 60@63c. Corn firmer; mixed spot 50¼@50⅜c; April 50¼@50½c: May 50c, bid; Southern white corn 49½@50½c; do yellow 49½@51c. Oats slightly easier; No. 2 white Western 37½c, asked; No 2 mixed, do 34c, asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 15.—Galveston, holiday—net receipts 5,180 bales. Norfolk, firm at 6 8-16c—net receipts 339 bales, Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 9-16c—net receipts 878 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c—net receipts 184 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 15-16c—net receipts 1,158 bales; Savannah, firm at 6 1-16c—net receipts 1,241 bales; New Orleans firm at 6⅛—net receipts 3,753 bales; Mobile, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 481 bales; Memphis firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 741 bales; Augusta very steady at 6¼—net receipts 79 bales; Charleston, firm at 6c—net receipts 560 bales.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 16.

Sun Rises	5.25 A M
Sun Sets	6.34 P M
Day's Length	13 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	1.13 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.00 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

R. C. Taylor, Murfreesboro, Tenn., writes: I have used the Japanese Pile Cure with great satisfaction and success. J. H. HARDIN. J H. BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 16, 1895

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger) 352 tons, Gorck, E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Marco Polo (Nor), 752 tons, Halversen, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BARQUENTINES.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lelia Smith, 261 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

James Brown, 293 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No 14. dec 9 tf

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AND AS A
Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial
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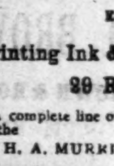
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.



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Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
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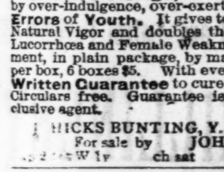

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Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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Mexican Mustang Liniment
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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
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Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
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Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
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THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

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The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

VILLANELLE.

Down the dear old lane where we always meet,
With its hedges tall and its grassy way,
Comes Ethel, blushing, her lover to greet.

The bracken is tall and the wild rose sweet,
And the air is scented with new mown hay,
Down the dear old lane where we always meet.

In a simple frock, so pretty and neat,
With a face as fresh and fair as the day,
Comes Ethel, blushing, her lover to greet.

There's an old gray stone makes a mossy seat,
With a bank behind, where butterflies stray,
Down the dear old lane where we always meet.

Daintily tripping on dainty, wee feet,
With an innocent haste that brooks no delay,
Comes Ethel, blushing, her lover to greet.

There's a thrill that quickens my heart's quick beat,
And I fain would think 'twill ever be May,
Down the dear old lane where we always meet
Comes Ethel, blushing, her lover to greet.

—Holt Shafto in Chambers' Journal.

DEATH'S RED LIGHT.

It Was Waved at an Engineer, Betokening His Mother's Demise.

"The most peculiar case I ever heard of," said a telegraph operator, "occurred in our family. My father was an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, running into Richmond. One night while quite a distance from the latter city and nearing his run he saw a bright red light on the track several hundred yards ahead. The signal was also seen by his fireman and the front brakeman. The train was at once stopped, but not a trace of the signalman or light could be found, and the track was all right. Father looked at his watch and noted that the time was 8 o'clock. The train pulled out, proceeding cautiously for some distance without meeting any obstruction. Several miles farther the light was again seen. Once more stopping, another search was made, with no more success than before. This happened at 8:28. Father was never superstitious, but this was inexplicable. Much mystified, he proceeded on the way, only to be stopped a third time by the red light at 8:51 o'clock. Another search by the crew failed to disclose the slightest trace of the mysterious signalman. Finally, giving up the search, the men returned to their posts, and the train at last pulled up into Richmond without further mishap.

"When father alighted from the cab, a telegram was handed him announcing the death of his mother. Without delay he went to her home, which was several miles out of the city, on the railroad. Soon after his arrival he learned that a telegram had been sent to him while he was out on duty, summoning him to grandmother's bedside. The time at which father had seen the mysterious red lights was indelibly impressed on his memory, and he learned upon inquiry that at precisely the minute at which the first red light was seen she had asked if he had come. She then repeated the question at the time he saw the second light, and the appearance of the third light was simultaneous with her death."—Richmond Times.

The Writers Froude Liked.

"Whom do you rank as the first of modern English prose writers?" asked Mr. Froude as we were strolling one afternoon in Chelsea. Had Lord Tennyson suddenly demanded to know whom I thought to be the greatest poet of the day I could not have been more dumfounded. Noting my hesitation and perhaps guessing its cause, Mr. Froude quickly added: "Ah! I naturally thought you would say Ruskin, who is certainly a master of descriptive writing, at his best exquisite. Newman, too (and Matthew Arnold in a lesser degree), had lucidity and the gift of irony, but lacked glow and color. To me he is always cold. My own favorite is Charles Lamb."

Seeing that I was greatly interested, he went on to point out the beauties of "Dream Children" and then quoted the lovely passage in "The New Year's Eve" beginning, "And you, my midnight darlings, my Folios." That, he said, was the high water mark of modern English prose, equal to anything of the seventeenth century, "the English as pure and beautiful as that of the liturgy itself."

Mr. Froude was a great admirer of Bret Harte. "Tennessee's Pardner" and "The Luck of Roaring Camp" he used to declare were of the immortals. When I once said I feared that Mr. Bret Harte was no longer the fashion, Froude merely replied, "So much the worse for the fashion." In this appreciation of the American story teller, as well as in his affection for Charles Lamb and his respect for Mr. Chamberlain, we see that Froude was no thrall to academic convention.—National Review.

Professional Services.

As two men were looking from an office window on Griswwold street the other morning a shriveled up old fellow passed by.

"See that party?" said one. "Well, he's the meanest man in the state."

"Who is he, and why is he so mean?"

"He's a lawyer in one of the interior towns where they have bobtail cars, and one day while he was riding up town a lame man on the car gave him a dime and asked him to pay his fare for him. He did as requested and then wanted to keep the other nickel as a fee for professional services."—Detroit Free Press.

Women's Ages.

Somebody has discovered the curious fact that the reluctance of women to tell their age is no piece of modern sensitiveness. It is as old as the hills. In the Old Testament, although great numbers of women are mentioned, there is but one—Sarah, Abraham's wife—whose age is recorded.—New York Times.

Augustus paid for a grouse 80 cents; dove, 24 cents; partridge, 48 cents; duck, 60 cents; fat goose, $3; hare, $2.20 pheasant, $1.60.

No kind of wheat now known exactly resembles that found in the coffins of the old Egyptians.

When it rains cats and dogs, it may fairly be called beastly weather.

Putting Wolves to Death by Torture.

One use of the whalebone to which the Eskimos put it, and one case of which came under my personal observation, I must not allow to pass unnoticed. Whenever wolves have been unusually predatory, have destroyed a favorite dog or so, or dug up a cache of reindeer meat just when it was needed, or in any way have aroused the ire of the Innuit hunter, he takes a strip of whalebone about the size of those used in corsets, wraps it up into a compact helical mass like a watch spring, having previously sharpened both ends, then ties it together with reindeer sinew and plasters it with a compound of blood and grease, which is allowed to freeze and forms a binding cement sufficiently strong to hold the sinew string at every second or third turn. This, with a lot of similar looking baits of meat and blubber, is scattered over the snow or ground, and the hungry wolf devours it along with the others, and when it is thawed out by the warmth of his stomach it elongates and has the well known effect of whalebone on the system, but having the military advantage of interior lines its effects are more rapid, killing the poor wolf, with the most horrible agonies, in a couple of days.—From an Interview With Eugene Melville, U. S. N.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WESLEY'S ROMANCE.

THE SWEET, SAD LOVE STORY OF THE GREAT PREACHER.

The Struggle Between His Affection For Sophia Canston and What He Believed to Be His Religious Duty—Partisans of Each Side Took Active Parts.

It was at the house of Governor Oglethorpe in the early days of Georgia, says a writer in the Boston Herald.

In the evening Sophia Canston was there, and the general had her sing for them some old love songs of England and Scotland, and snatches from the operas of London. She danced, too, and recited, and completely overwhelmed the pious youth with her beauty and accomplishments.

That night, under the palmetto trees near the governor's house, with the dark eyed, handsome girl beside him, and with her entrancing voice in his ears, with the Cypress wine and Grimaldi's decoction hot in his blood, John Wesley became aware that he loved her.

The revelation was a shock to him, for he had been preaching celibacy since he was a small boy. He had felt himself wedded to the church, to his great faith and mission in life. The strife of spirit threw him into a fever.

Miss Canston did the only thing that a young lady in her state of mind could do. She nursed him, and he allowed her to. This circumstance was sufficient proof to their friends that marriage was certain. If more proof was needed, he raved of her in his delirium. Miss Canston brought her aunt to hear him, and between them they fancied him quite decided to marry Sophia. He asked her many times if she would or could marry him, "and if he should indeed marry her." He went through with the marriage ceremony of the Church of England, for the benefit of imaginary couples who stood at his bedside.

After his recovery Wesley's friends came to congratulate him on his engagement. But ever since his miraculous rescue from fire in his childhood he had been convinced that he had been singled out by his Maker for some special purpose, and now he was prostrating himself before an earthly idol and forgetting his mission.

Alarmed for his soul, he rushed to the bishop and the Moravian missionaries for advice. They had the same hard, unrelenting convictions which tormented Wesley, and they advised him to give up his idol and turn to his God. Wesley knew not what to do. He wandered in the forests praying aloud for light as to his walk before God. He knelt under the blooming grape vines, and shielded by the long, gray moss from any living eye sought wisdom and comfort.

That night he asked advice a second time of the elder.

"We have considered your case," said the bishop. "Will you abide by our decision?"

"I will abide by your decision."

Then the bishop said, "We advise you to proceed no further in this matter."

"So be it!" said Wesley, and that was the end.

Poor Sophia was heartbroken. Her relatives were incensed and compelled her to marry a Mr. Williamson, though she begged Wesley to intercede in her behalf. Even after she was married she wrote to Wesley and cast pitiful glances at him until in his desperation one day he forbade her to attend holy communion. He explained this afternoon on technical grounds, but the tide had turned and the people of Georgia were against him. A charge of slander was instituted, but the assailants, knowing that they had small chance of success, delayed the trial from week to week until life in Georgia became unbearable. He made arrangements to leave the colony. But even in this the Canstons thwarted him. He was forbidden to leave the province.

He never went out that Sophia did not pass and repass him several times, and often she was known to look in upon him when he was at prayer in his own house.

During all these trials he continued to conduct his parish as usual, although he was a sort of prisoner at large. At 6 o'clock one evening the little flock gathered in the church for prayers. Wesley led as usual. Delamotte was there with the friends who still remained loyal. After the service Wesley was seen to return to his home. But the faithful Delamotte had planned an escape from this slow torture. Three faithful friends led the young clerical through the darkness to the pier. There an Indian skiff bore him down the river. A sailing vessel was in waiting, and soon John Wesley was leaving the land of his love forever.

Mrs. Shakespeare.

Shakespeare, who was born in April, 1564, was in his nineteenth year when he married, writes Dr. William J. Rolfe in The Ladies' Home Journal. Of Anne's birth or baptism we have no record, but the inscription on her grave informs us that she was 67 years old when she died, Aug. 6, 1623. She must therefore have been at least 26 at the time of her marriage. Some biographers have taken the ground that the "smart" young woman of 26 entrapped the boy of 18 into this match, which, from a worldly point of view, was so imprudent, but I fancy that the boy himself would have disdained to urge any such excuse for his conduct.

Tracks of Extinct Birds.

Several tracks of an extinct species of gigantic bird have at different times been found in the stone quarry at Holyoke, Mass. The last set discovered shows that the bird had a foot 11 inches long, armed with three nails or claws to each foot. The tracks average 4 feet 10 inches apart, and 11 of them have been revealed to view. They are perfect, even the toe nails being plainly distinct.—St. Louis Republic.

A Breakfast, 1738.

Mr. Weddell, in his curious "Voyage Up the Thames," from Somerset Stairs to Windsor, in a sailing barge or boat, in March, 1738, notes that ale was then still served for breakfast. Having started about 4 o'clock one afternoon, the next morning—

> We arrived safe at Stains about Ten in the Forenoon, and went to a House of Entertainment, where everything appeared in a very good Taste: Breakfast was brought, consisting of Chocolate, Coffee, Ham, Cheese, Ale and Wine. I mention the Particulars, because it was the first time I remember seeing things brought in this manner, and is what I approve of, since in a Company of six Men, it is natural to expect at least one or two who can breakfast on Beef and Ale. Tho' I think Sippit was the only one among us of that Stamp.—P. 76.

—Notes and Queries.

A Liberal Offer.

Domestic—Please, sir, the grocer and butcher and baker and milkman are down stairs, and they say they won't leave until they are paid.

Mr. McAuber—Hem! Very well. Tell them that if they will continue to supply me with provisions they are welcomed to stay here and board it out.—New York Weekly.

Cambric was first introduced into England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The first piece imported was presented to the Virgin Queen to make a ruff for her neck.

Near Modena, in Italy, the petroleum gatherers dig a hole in the ground, and it is speedily filled with the oil.

ESTATES IN EUROPE.

A NEW YORK CONCERN WHICH COLLECTS LEGACIES ABROAD.

Most of the Legacies Are Small—The Large Ones Usually Turn Out to Be Myths—One Case Where a Servant Impersonated His Employer.

There is flourishing on a down town east side street a Legacy Advance company with a counselor at French and German law as general manager. The offices are handsomely appointed, and apparently the business is profitable. Most of the clients of this company are of French or German birth, and if they can satisfy the general manager that they have an inheritance coming to them from Europe they may obtain from him an advance on it. The company will either buy the inheritance outright or it will collect it on commission. New York's foreign population is large, and many of its members are living a hand to mouth existence waiting for relatives at home to die and leave them money. The Legacy Advance company will not discount the claims of prospective heirs because the laws in this country will not permit. In England this sort of discounting is a recognized business.

"If it were only permitted here," said the manager of the company, "there would be millions in it, but it isn't, and we don't do any of that kind of business. I know of one company in London that has made over $7,000,000 in these discounts."

This New York company finds that there is business enough in collecting inheritances, and some of the men and women who ask it for aid give it phantom chases. This is particularly true of the French claimants. They are always and on general principles expecting something from somebody. Every time the French papers announce the death of a wealthy man without heirs there is to be found some one in this city who is ready to claim relationship and a part of the estate. The Legacy Advance company takes no chances. When a claimant satisfies the manager that he has a reasonable claim to an inheritance abroad and is willing to give a power of attorney to collect it, the manager cables for information to his agent in the town where the estate happens to be. If he receives satisfactory evidence that the claim is a good one, he makes an advance to the heir here and sets in motion his machinery for collecting the legacy.

It is easier to collect legacies in Germany than in France, and it is easier to collect them in either country than in the United States. Moreover, it is cheaper. An estate may be settled in from six weeks to three months in Germany, whereas in this country it would take a year to bring about the same settlement.

"Most of the legacies that we have for collection," said the manager, "are small ones ranging from 2,000 to 10,000 marks. Occasionally we have a big legacy for collection, but generally big legacies prove to be myths. For instance, here is a letter that I have just received from a man in the west, who claims that the city of Amsterdam owes him $15,000,000. An ancestor of his settled there in 1795, he says, and died, leaving a big fortune, which the city appropriated, as there were apparently no heirs to claim it. This man writes that he has absolute proof that he is an heir to this estate. Unfortunately for him, all such claims were declared void by a law passed in 1885. Perhaps were it not for that law he might be able to collect something. Who knows? As it is, however, he is wasting his time, and I shall have to write and tell him so."

"Do you have many bogus claims presented to you?"

"Yes, there are a good many such. Sometimes the claimant himself is fooled. Not long ago a well dressed man called at our office and asked us to collect a claim for 30,000 marks from an estate that had been left in Switzerland. The man showed us his papers identifying him, and gave us a description of the property there and a complete history of it. We communicated with our agent in Switzerland and found that an estate had been left just as this man had described, and that he was one of the heirs. We were taking the necessary steps to collect it when a tramp came into our office. He was shabbily dressed and looked as if he had been kicking around the streets for months.

"'Are you collecting a legacy in Switzerland for Blank?' he asked.

"'We are,' I answered, surprised that this man should know anything about it.

"'Well, you are on the wrong track,' he said, 'because I am Blank, and the other man for whom you are acting is a fraud.'

"His appearance didn't tend to corroborate his claim, but he told substantially the same story about the estate that the other man had told, and my curiosity was aroused. He said that the man whom we supposed to be the real Mr. Blank was, or rather had been, his servant. He had waited for an opportunity and had then robbed his master of all his money and his papers. Armed with the papers, he had been passing himself off as the real Mr. Blank. This tramp told such a circumstantial story that I was impressed by it. I got him a shave and then had him photographed. I sent this photograph with the details of the case to Switzerland, and my agent sent back word that the tramp was the real Mr. Blank, and that the other man's claim was fraudulent. The first man evidently got wind of the fact that he had been exposed, for he never turned up again."—New York Letter.

A Comparison.

"This here beer," remarked Mr. Dismal Dawson, "is what might be called a reg'lar society affair."

"You don't say?" said the barkeeper.

"Yes, I do. It is sorter low neck, high collar ball."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Stage Fright In Public Speaking.

There are some speakers who never experience the least bit of trepidation before an audience, but from what I can learn this is the exception rather than the rule. A gentleman who has charmed many a Vermont audience by his mellifluous words informed me that he was frightened for the first time in his life while speaking after the witty and brilliant Depew at the recent banquet in Burlington. This is not to be wondered at, and I noticed that even the ready and self possessed toastmaster appeared at his best after the chief orator had left the hall.

One of the best known governors that the Green Mountain State has had in recent years told me recently that it bothered him somewhat to think that he could never get over being embarrassed when he addressed an audience. When he went outside the state to speak, he said that he was more at ease, being in the presence of strangers, but when he appeared before an assemblage of Vermonters many of whom he knew, and who knew him, he spoke not without considerable trepidation. His experience in this direction led him at one time to congratulate ex-Senator George F. Edmunds on the fact that the latter had appeared in public so much that he was perfectly at home when addressing an audience, but the congratulator was astonished to hear Mr. Edmunds' reply: "You are mistaken. I never rise to my feet to speak without feeling more or less uncomfortable."—Burlington Free Press.

GENERAL GORDON'S STORY.

A Romance Begun In the Thick of the Fight at Gettysburg.

"At Gettysburg, while the fight was the hottest," said General Gordon, "I noticed a handsome young Federal officer, whose bravery was conspicuous. After the battle had subsided I found this gallant soldier lying on the field. He was dying and begged me to send a message to the Union lines. His wife had decided to share with him the fortunes of war and was at the officers' quarters in the Federal army.

"I ordered my men to take the wounded officer to our camp and to make him as comfortable as possible. Then I sent some men with a flag of truce to the Union lines with the message from the dying officer to his wife.

"Late that night the party returned, and the meeting of the dying husband and his young wife was the most affecting scene which I have ever witnessed.

"I was compelled to go elsewhere, but before I left the sorrowing couple I ascertained that the name of the wounded officer was Major Barlow of New York. I often thought of the sad incident, which made upon me one of the most vivid impressions that I received in the war.

"Shortly afterward a cousin of mine whose name and initials were the same as mine was killed in battle.

"The war closed. Ten years afterward I was with a distinguished gentleman in New York who invited me to be present at a dinner he was to give that evening. Among the guests to whom I was introduced was a certain Major Barlow. I supposed that he was a cousin of the man whom I had left dying on the field at Gettysburg with his devoted wife beside him.

"'I once knew a Major Barlow,' I said to my new acquaintance.

"'I once knew a General Gordon,' he answered.

"'But the Major Barlow I knew is dead,' I added.

"'And the General Gordon whom I knew is also dead,' he answered.

"I started to tell him the story of the Major Barlow whom I had left dying on the field at Gettysburg when he interrupted me, exclaiming:

"'My God, General Gordon, I am that man! But you were killed at Antietam.'

"'And I know you died at Gettysburg,' said I, 'for I saw you.'

"Mutual explanations followed. It seems strange to me that the warmest friendship of my life should have begun in those awful scenes of blood and carnage at Gettysburg. The simple service that I performed that day when I sent for that dying soldier's wife has made Major Barlow and his wife the dearest friends I have on earth, notwithstanding I wore the gray and he the blue."—Philadelphia Press.

DEFYING ILL LUCK.

"The Order of the Opal" Organized by the Salt Spillers and Thirteen Club.

To the "Thirteen club" and the "Salt Spillers" comes the "Order of the Opal." This is an organization designed to challenge ill luck and show how easily it may be bullied when deliberately faced. The club has much of the same rites as other clubs of its kind. It meets on Friday. Its rooms are decorated with peacock feathers.

The members make a point of walking under ladders, eating 13 at table, going and coming on Friday and spilling salt. It is not said that they break mirrors with deliberation, but anybody who does break a mirror is held in great consideration by the other members. The opal is the badge of membership and is put forth on all occasions. It is urged, however, that all these efforts to overthrow superstition fail of their purpose, inasmuch as ill luck cannot be invited.

The element of chance is absolutely necessary to its success. An even worse element to be removed is the pride and pleasure most people take in their superstition. A superstition to an actress in the way of advertisement is only less valuable than the loss of her jewels. To other people superstitions are of importance in giving piquancy to biographical notices and sketches of character now so popular in current weeklies.—New York Advertiser.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

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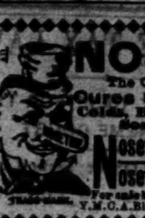

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Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
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J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above- described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.

March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

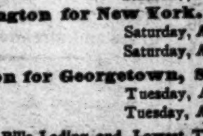
Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,268	$26,238	$38,210
Premiums on U.S. Bonds,	4,765	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,621	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	185,340	566,210	611,061
Loans,	278,960	479,349	490,520

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—8 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.
Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 13
GROATAN,	Saturday, April 20
Wilmington for New York.	
CROATAN	Saturday, April 13
ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 20
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.	
CROATAN,	Tuesday, April 9
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

ap 7 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 pm, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

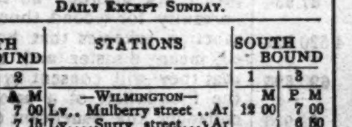
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.......Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 50	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English! And German
Hardware
Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro.....................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.....................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison.......................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale.....................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro....................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

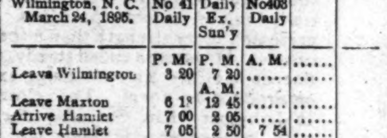
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No408 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Air Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

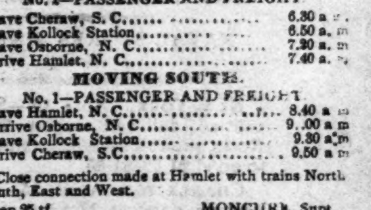
Nos. 408 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mas

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 22 to 24 points and closed strong with sales of 248,200 bales. The Liverpool Exchange will not be open until Wednesday. New Orleans advanced 20 to 21 points. Spot cotton here was steady at an advance of 1/16c. with sales of 5,610 bales for spinning and 100 bales on contract. The Southern spot markets were generally firm and higher. New Orleans, Savannah, Norfolk, Augusta and St. Louis advanced 1/16c and Mobile and Baltimore 1/8c. The port receipts to-day were 20,605, against 15,313 this day last week and 11,077 last year. Thus far this week there are 29,006, against 28,626 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 2,260 to the continent. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 3,500 to 4,500, against 15,508 last week and 3,143 last year.

To-day's features: The news was all bullish and the bears were all running. The South was on a high horse, and in fact most of the news received was of the kind to stimulate the bulls and depress the bears. The receipts were large, but they are said to be partly made up of cotton raised in former years. At any rate they have no influence. Big sales on the spot here had not a little to do with the sharp advance. The South and Europe, as well as local operators, bought heavily and the tone at the close was confident.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston, 1 607,327 bales; New Orleans, 2,436,650, Mobile, 242 614; Savannah, 902,166; Charleston, 416 531; Wilmington, 283,855; Norfolk, 448 891; Baltimore, 109,429; New York, 175,481; Boston, 276,319; Newport News, 33,637; Philadelphia, 90,024; West Point, 276 569; Brunswick, 97,535; Velasco, 592; Port Royal, 141,986. Total, 7,487,409.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

An Advance in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, April 15.—May wheat opened from 55⅛c to 55⅝c, advanced to 57c, closing at 56⅛c—1⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was 1c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 45⅜c, advanced to 46c, and closed at 45⅝c—⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel higher.

May oats closed ⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were quotably firm to ⅛c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The opening and close on the product showed the different articles traded in, in similar positions. Pork presented more strength than either lard or ribs. Hogs were called steady, no influence in either direction being exerted on produce by them. The close was 12½c higher than Saturday for May pork, unchanged for May lard and a shade higher for May ribs.

THE BOOM IN OIL.

A Further Advance in Prices for Crude and Refined Petroleum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Standard Oil Company has advanced its price for field oil from $1.75 to $3 and as a result $3.21 is bid for pipe line certificates. A number of capitalists formerly interested in the trade in Pennsylvania propose developing the Wyoming, Utah and Colorado fields if the price of the product holds with anything like current figures. To-day's statement from Oil City gives the shipments at 129,671, and runs at 83,889. Refined oil has been put up one cent a gallon.

IOWA MINERS.

The Strike Situation Alarming—More Troops Called For.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 15.—The coal mining situation at Cincinnati, Iowa, is growing alarming. The striking miners congregated there say they will get the men at work out at all hazards. Major General Prime, of the State militia, is on the ground and has asked the Governor for more troops. The sheriff is swearing in deputies. It is understood that the miners have Winchesters and dynamite bombs at Forbush.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 12:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	89,666	63,453
Total receipts to this date.....	7,487,409	5,589,757
Exports for the week	188,064	67,986
Total exports to this date.....	5,839,474	4,590,582
Stock in all United States ports.....	799,593	693,895
Stock at all interior towns.....	89,680	88,905
Stock in Liverpool..	1,710,000	1,551,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	190,000	60,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30¼@30⅜c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 55.

CHARLESTON, April 15—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 81 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 146 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 15.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27½c for regulars; sales 50 casks; receipts 819 casks. Rosin firm and demand fair for the lower grades; market closed firm and unchanged from Saturday's closing; sales were about 1 500 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $3 50, window glass $3 50, water white $3 75.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CLEVELAND ON CURRENCY.

A LETTER TO A CLUB OF GENTLEMEN IN CHICAGO.

Line of Battle Drawn Between "Safe Currency" Advocates and Silver Monometallists—The People the First to Suffer From Unstable Currency.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Mr. Henry Robbins received from President Cleveland this evening a letter declining the invitation of a number of business men of Chicago to attend a public reception here to himself and Mrs. Cleveland. * * * * * * * The following is the principal part of President Cleveland's reply to the Chicago committee:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 13.

Messrs. William Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Henry S. Robbins:

"Gentlemen: I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine. My attachment to this cause is so great, and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago, that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the proprieties of my official place oblige me to forego the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate. * * *

"If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their precious life among themselves they might return to the old days of barter and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization was satisfied with this it would abjectly fail in its high and noble mission. In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation would improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the price of the things he has to sell is nominally enhanced, the cost of things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices which cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial and elusive and even if they were real and palpable, he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment. It ought not to be difficult to convice the wage earner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least of all and last of all. In a healthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must be his portion, while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot. The pages of history are full of this lesson.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes, and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle. I believe that capital and wealth through combination and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it must be conceded that the maintenance of a sound currency may, in a sense, be invested with a greater or less importance to individuals according to their condition and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever be his occupation, and whether dwelling in a center of finance or a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefitted by a financial scheme, not alike beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and stable value of the currency of the country. In our relation to this question, we are all in business, for we all buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our independence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood and each has its shops and manufactories.

"Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same hour or day in the remotest hamlet. The discredit or depreciation in financial centres of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere. If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who would suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the people as they reckon the loss in their scanty support and the laborer and workingman, as he sees the money he has received for his toil, shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home. Disguise it as we may the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for second thought they will sanction schemes that however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purpose of their Government.

"Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

CUBAN ADVICES.

Revolutionists Defeated in a Fight With Government Troops—An Expedition From Jamaica Landed on the Island.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 15.—A detachment of Government troops from Holguin, commanded by Captain Auguilar, fought a band of rebels, 160 strong, at Palma Miros on Saturday. The insurgents were defeated by a loss of six killed and a considerable number wounded. Capt. Augtilar is in hot pursuit.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 15.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West says:

"A private dispatch to the editor of the Cuban paper *El Yara* states that Generals Gomes and Marti landed in Cuba to-day with an expedition from Jamaica."

NASSAU, April 15.—The Governor of the Bahama islands has issued a neutrality proclamation against interference with Cuban matters.

Dispatches from Simla say that Col. Kebley defeated the enemy on the 9th and relieved the British garrison, which had been surrounded at Mastuj for eighteen days.

At Tahlequah, I. T., an incendiary fire destroyed eighteen business houses, four residences and about fifteen offices. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, covered by perhaps 10 per cent. insurance.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

INCOME TAX LAW.

ANOTHER TEST CASE FOR THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

On a Restraining Order Issued by a U. S. Judge in Chicago to Prevent Return Being Made to the Collector of the Tax.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Judge Showalter, in the U. S. Court this morning, enjoined Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making any return to the Internal Revenue Collector under the provisions of the income tax law. The restraining order was granted on a bill filed by Gerson Siegel, one of the New York stockholders in the defendant corporation. The bill attacks the law, and under the order granted this morning the Government will be compelled to take part in the proceedings to defend the operation of the new law.

When the attorney for Mr. Siegel presented the bill to Judge Showalter, the latter asked for an explanation of the application.

"This is the last day for the return of the income tax to the collector of internal revenue," said the attorney. "My client protests against his firm making any payment of the tax or any report. He maintains that the bill in its entirety is unconstitutional. All we ask is for an order restraining the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making its return to-day. If not granted the firm will be liable to an imposition of $1,000 fine for failing to make the return."

Judge Showalter took the application, and after reading it made the restraining order. A bond of $40,000 will be filed to-day. By the issuance of the order of the Court the firm escapes the payment of the fine, should the Supreme Court, to which the question will be carried, decide against the complainant.

Mr. Siegel, in his bill, raises all of the questions that are involved in the income tax dispute, including those decided by the Supreme Court last week. His grounds for the unconstitutionality of the act are set forth in the following order:

The provisions of the income tax are unconstitutional, null and void, and it collectable upon the defendant's income or profits it is a direct tax, in respect to real estate and in respect to its personal property, by levying import upon the profits and income thereof, which direct taxes are not in and by said act apportioned among the several States, as required by the Constitution of the United States. If not a direct tax, the tax is not uniform, as required by the Constitution. The profits of many corporations amount to less than $4,000, and said tax is imposed on such corporations, although individuals carrying on and transacting similar businesses under like conditions and having like property, values, and quantities and incomes, are exempted by the act from the power of said tax. The tax is not uniform because your orator has an income, and, as he is informed, numerous holders of stock in corporations, likewise, have annual incomes of less than $4,000, and the effect of such payment will be to lessen and diminish the dividends of such stockholders and compel them to bear and pay the tax, although other parties of the same class, similarly situated, whose income is less than $4,000, are exempted. It is not uniform in that it is imposed upon 1 per cent. of the population of the United States, and the other 99 per cent. are exempted, although they hold among themselves the greater part of the property, real and personal, in the United States. It is not uniform in that a tax of 2 per cent. is imposed upon all incomes acquired by gift or inheritance, while no similar tax is imposed upon real estate acquired under similar conditions. It is not uniform in that it exempts from its operations all mutual insurance companies, whose aggregate wealth is $1 200,000,000, and imposes the tax upon all other insurance companies. It exempts building and loan associations whose holdings are $698,000,000, yet such are certainly private in their nature. Savings Banks operated upon the mutual plan are exempted from the operation of the tax, whose aggregate deposits are $1.748,000,000, while all other Savings Banks are taxed. The tax is not uniform because it varies according as the property belongs to an individual, or to more than one individual. The tax is unconstitutional, in that it imposes a tax upon property rights vested prior to the passage of the said Act, and it deprives persons of their property without due process of law."

Mr. Siegel's attorney said that it was intended to test the entire Act before the Supreme Court; what part of the Act which remains in force," said he, "is due to a divided court, and is the opinion of the court below. Had the opinion of the Court below been against the constitutionality of the act the decision of the Supreme Court would have caused the law to fail. By bringing the matter up again we may get an opinion from the Supreme Court."

As Gen. Black, the U. S. District Attorney, is out of the city and will not return for some days, no action will be taken in calling up the issue for a hearing until next Monday.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 15.—The State League season opened to-day in this city with Portsmouth vs. Norfolk. The game was won by Portsmouth by a score of 14 to 10 in seven innings. The game was called on account of darkness.

RICHMOND, April 15.—The game between Yale and the University of Virginia played at Charlottsville this afternoon was an interesting and exciting one. Score: University of Virginia, 3; Yale, 6.

RICHMOND, April 15.—The opening game of the Virginia State League was played in this city this afternoon between Richmond and Petersburg. Richmond had a walk over and won by a score of 14 to 2.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The Champions played the first game of the season on their home grounds this afternoon. The Princeton College boys, their opponents, were beaten with ridiculous ease. Baltimore 13; Princeton 1.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15.—Those who went to see good ball this afternoon in the game between the University of North Carolina and Lehigh, at Greensboro, were not disappointed. The game was interesting in every particular. Score—University 6; Lehigh 3.

The Guilford and the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College base ball teams played a fine game at Winston this afternoon. The score stood 8 to 9 in favor of Guilford College.

WARM WIRELETS.

About 130 weavers struck at the Barnaby Gingham mill, Fall River. They refuse to work for the wages offered, and have asked for an advance of 20 per cent. The strike was not authorized by the union.

One hundred metal wheelers in the converting mill at Carnegie's Homestead works struck yesterday for an advance in wages. The company is trying to replace the strikers with negroes and already have 50 at work.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKES

IN SOUTHERN AUSTRIA AND ITALY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Many Buildings Damaged—Several Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, April 15.—Violent shocks of earthquake were experienced throughout Southern Austria last night, the manifestations beginning at midnight. At Laibach, thirty-five miles northeast of Trieste, twenty-one shocks were felt between midnight and 7.30 this morning. All churches public buildings and business houses and residences in the town were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls, and a large number of persons were injured.

At Meldon ten shocks were felt and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Abbazia, Arco, Corizzia, Calli and other places, in all of which many buildings were damaged. The direction of the disturbances was from the Southeast to Northwest. Slight seismic vibrations were also felt in this city. Communication between Laibach and Trieste is suspended. In many of the districts affrighted people are camping out in the fields.

ROME, April 15.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Venice and Verona yesterday evening. Many buildings were damaged and several persons injured, but no one was killed. At the first shock in Venice the guests fled from the hotels to the public squares and the inhabitants deserted their houses and took refuge in the available open spaces. Many of the guests, together with a large number of residents, left the city this morning, fearing a recurrence of the shocks.

VIENNA, April 15.—All the clocks in the city stopped at 11 20 o'clock this morning. Persons arriving at the railroad stations report deaths and damage to property in many towns beside those already mentioned. They say that along the railroad lines they saw thousands camping in the fields. The trains were rocked by the shocks. Some say that the rolling motion was as noticeable as on a ship at sea. All reports indicate that the shocks followed the lines from Florence to Botzen, Florence to Vienna and Serajano, in Bosnia, to Stain-Am-Angar, in Hungary.

Violent shocks were also experienced at Bologna, Ferrara and Treviso, in each of which great damage was done to buildings. In Treviso the entire audience rushed from a theatre into the street at the first shock. Many were hurt in the panic, but no one was killed. Shocks were generally felt thoughout the north.

NICARAGUA'S REPLY

Accepted by the British Foreign Office as a Satisfactory Answer to Their Ultimatum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The fact that Nicaragua had made a reply to the British ultimatum which was regarded by the British Foreign Office as in a measure satisfactory, was published several days ago. Particulars as to the contents of Nicaragua's reply have now been received here. Nicaragua, while definitely agreeing to none of the specific demands of Great Britain, conceded the applicability of the principle of arbitration to some of the acts committed in the Mosquito territory, and suggests in the most friendly tone possible that an impartial committee of arbitrators be constituted for all the grounds of complaint. Nicaragua points out that the decrees of exile against British subjects, which Great Britain demanded should be cancelled unconditionally, had already been annulled before the formal request of Great Britain regarding the matter had been received. Nicaragua, although assuring Great Britain of a cordial desire to give complete satisfaction, neither promises to pay the various sums demanded for injuries inflicted on British subjects as stipulated by Lord Kimberly, nor declines to do so, but agrees to a fair and just settlement of claims that shall be recommended by an impartial arbitration. Great Britain's proposition excluding from the arbitration commission "a citizen of any American State," is quietly ignored in Nicaragua's reply. The communication is regarded in diplomatic circles as a skillful document on Nicaragua's part.

TERMS OF PEACE

Agreed Upon by the Representatives of China and Japan—The Treaty Signed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Times'* correspondent in Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that the treaty of peace was signed in Shimonoseki to-day, April 16th, and that the terms are:

"First, the independence of Cores; second, Japan's retention of the conquered places; third, Japan's retention of territory East of the Liao river; fourth, permanent cession of Formosa; fifth, indemnity of $100,000 000; sixth, an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan."

Angus Gilbert, who is charged with the murder of 8-year-old Alice Sterling, of Dorchester, Mass., has confessed that he buried the child's body in the barn cellar, where it was found, but that he did not kill her.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. apr 16 4t

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty ever shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Anyone can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 8m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 8 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c51

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 99. c51

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c51

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richte Manager. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c51

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager, Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c51

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Our Great Store.

Doesn't every visit to this store strengthen your liking for it?

Doesn't it impress you with its worthiness more and more each time?

It is big enough to hold all the lines that belong to our "trade."

It isn't too big—not so large that a single counter, corner or condition escapes our eye.

Don't you feel at home here?

Don't you feel that you are protected against any phase of dissatisfaction?

You must feel the force of its straight forward methods. You must appreciate all its commercial virtues, else our sales sheets wouldn't record a steady growth—a flattering recognition, a priceless confidence that only true merit could win. Such a Store we have striven for. Such a store we are maintaining with all our might and main.

Twelve Necessities

that you must have

Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS,
GLOVES, CORSETS,
UNDERWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
VEILINGS AND NOTIONS.

Every line is full to completeness, and better values were never before shown.

Our small profit system brings the prices down to the lowest notch.

An inspection of our goods and prices will well repay you.

Special!

A few pieces of Fast Black figured Organdies, regular price 25c a yard, for 12c a yard.

A lot of Wash Silks, fine quality, for waists, only 30c a yard.

A few pieces of fine Challie, nice designs, only 6c a yard.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Beautifying and Trilby Veilings.

ap 14 tf

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.69; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 75c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

ap 14 tf

One Week's Offering

FOR THIS AND ONLY THIS WEEK AT

Terms Strictly Cash.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Cash House.

$1.93 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 6c best 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$2.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching. Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,

Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 14 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prompert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump Job workman, 115 Princess street.

Respectfully,

ap 7 tf JOE F. CRAIG

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St.,

ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche,	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder.	Lyons' Tooth Powder,
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine.
Hood's Tooth Powder	White's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice	Hazards' Dentine.
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste.
Cherry Tooth Paste	M & B. Mouth Wash.
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont.
Albadaat Tooth Powder.	Albadaat Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kanol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Oxgoline.
Magnolia Balm	Kaora Cream.
Oxzya.	Nail Enamel.
Rotaline	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique.	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaselina Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Vinolia Cream.	Hazeloia Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindecorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Cora Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Cora Solvent.
Satterlee's Corn Cure.	Kerr Indis Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.

See our prices before you buy.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 10 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the Star Office. Sept 25 tf

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

PANTS TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

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